## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please change the heading at page 99, line 1, from "Patent claims" to --WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:--

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application.

## Claims 1-11 (canceled)

-- Claim 12 (new): A compound of formula (I)

$$Q^{1}$$
 $Q^{2}$ 
 $Q^{3}$ 
 $Q^{4}$ 
 $Q^{4}$ 
 $Q^{6}$ 
 $Q^{7}$ 
 $Q^{1}$ 
 $Q^{2}$ 
 $Q^{3}$ 
 $Q^{4}$ 
 $Q^{5}$ 
 $Q^{6}$ 
 $Q^{7}$ 
 $Q^{7}$ 
 $Q^{1}$ 
 $Q^{2}$ 
 $Q^{3}$ 
 $Q^{4}$ 
 $Q^{5}$ 
 $Q^{6}$ 
 $Q^{7}$ 
 $Q^{7$ 

## in which

W represents cyano, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, or haloalkoxy,

X represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, or cyano,

Y represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, cyano, or optionally substituted phenyl,

Z represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, or cyano,

G represents halogen or nitro,

m represents the number 0 or 1,

A represents hydrogen; optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one or more ring atoms is optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or optionally halogen-, alkyl-, haloalkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitro-substituted aryl, arylalkyl, or hetaryl,

B represents hydrogen or alkyl, or

- A and B together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms, or
- A and Q<sup>1</sup> together represent optionally substituted alkanediyl in which two carbon atoms that are not directly adjacent optionally form a further optionally substituted cycle, or
- Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen; alkyl; alkoxyalkyl; optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur; or optionally substituted phenyl, hetaryl, phenylalkyl, or hetarylalkyl, and
- ${\sf Q}^2,\,{\sf Q}^3,\,{\sf Q}^4$  independently of one another represent hydrogen or alkyl, or
- Q<sup>1</sup> and Q<sup>2</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains a heteroatom.

Claim 13 (new): A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 12 in which

- W represents halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy, or cyano,
- X represents hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy or cyano,
- Y represents hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy, or cyano; or represents the group

$$V^1$$
 $V^2$ 
 $V^3$ 

in which

V<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, nitro, or cyano; or represents phenyl, phenoxy, phenoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, phenylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, each of which is optionally mono- or poly-

- substituted by halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy, nitro, or cyano, and
- $V^2$  and  $V^3$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy, or
- V<sup>1</sup> and V<sup>2</sup> together and together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached represent an optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl- or halogen-substituted 5- or 6-membered cycle in which one or two carbon atoms are optionally replaced by oxygen, sulphur, or nitrogen,
- Z represents hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy, or cyano,
- G represents halogen or nitro,
- m represents the number 0 or 1,
- A represents hydrogen; optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl in which one or two ring members that are not directly adjacent are optionally replaced by oxygen and/or sulphur; or optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitrosubstituted phenyl, benzyl, hetaryl having 5 or 6 ring atoms, or hetaryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl having 5 or 6 ring atoms,
- B represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or
- A, B, and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent saturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl or unsaturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl in which one ring member is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur and that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, halogen, or phenyl, or
- A and Q $^1$  together represent C $_3$ -C $_6$ -alkanediyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of C $_1$ -C $_4$ -alkyl and C $_1$ -C $_4$ -alkoxy, or

q1 represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl-, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur; or optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitro-substituted phenyl, pyridyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, pyridyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, or thiazolyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, and

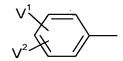
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 $Q^2$ ,  $Q^3$ ,  $Q^4$  independently of one another represent hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $Q^1$  and  $Q^2$  together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent optionally  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy-, or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkyl-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl in which one ring member is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur.

Claim 14 (new): A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 12 in which

W represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, or cyano,

- X represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,
- Y represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, or cyano; or represents the group



in which

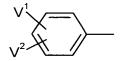
represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, nitro, or cyano; or represents phenyl or phenoxy, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, nitro, or cyano, and

- v<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, or
- V<sup>1</sup> and V<sup>2</sup> together and together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached represent an optionally fluorine- or methyl-substituted 5- or 6-membered cycle in which one or two carbon atoms is optionally replaced by oxygen,
- Z represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, or cyano,
- G represents chlorine, bromine, or nitro,
- m represents the number 0 or 1,
- A represents hydrogen; optionally fluorine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, methyl-, ethyl-, or methoxy-substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl in which one ring member is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur; or optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy-substituted phenyl or benzyl,
- B represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or
- A, B, and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent saturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl in which one ring member is optionally replaced by oxygen and that is optionally monosubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, with the proviso that in this case Q<sup>1</sup> represents only hydrogen, or
- A and Q<sup>1</sup> together represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by methyl, ethyl, methoxy, or ethoxy, or
- q1 represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; optionally methyl- or methoxy-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen; or optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, trifluoromethyl-, or trifluoromethoxy-substituted phenyl or benzyl, and
- $Q^2$ ,  $Q^3$ ,  $Q^4$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl, or CS-8479

 $Q^1$  and  $Q^2$  together with the carbon to which they are attached represent optionally  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy-substituted saturated  $C_5$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl in which one ring member is optionally replaced by oxygen, with the proviso that in this case A represents only hydrogen.

Claim 15 (new): A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 12 in which

- W represents chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, propyl, methoxy, ethoxy, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, or cyano,
- X represents hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, propyl, methoxy, or ethoxy,
- Y represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-butyl, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-i-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, or cyano; or represents the group



## in which

- V<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy, and
- V<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, or trifluoromethyl,
- Z represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, propyl, methoxy, ethoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, or cyano,
- G represents chlorine, bromine, or nitro,
- m represents the number 0 or 1,
- A represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, methoxymethyl, or ethoxymethyl,
- B represents hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl, or
- A, B, and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent saturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl in which one ring member is optionally replaced by oxygen and that is optionally monosubstituted by methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, trifluoromethyl, CS-8479

methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, n-butoxy, or isobutoxy, with the proviso that in this case  $Q^1$ ,  $Q^2$ ,  $Q^3$ , and  $Q^4$  represent only hydrogen, or

A and Q<sup>1</sup> together represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl, or

- Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, or cyclohexyl, and
- ${\sf Q}^2,\,{\sf Q}^3,\,{\sf Q}^4$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl, or
- ${\sf Q}^1$  and  ${\sf Q}^2$  together with the carbon to which they are attached represent optionally methyl-, ethyl-, methoxy-, ethoxy-, n-propoxy-, or n-butoxy-substituted saturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl in which one ring member is optionally replaced by oxygen, with the proviso that in this case A, B,  ${\sf Q}^3$ , and  ${\sf Q}^4$  represent only hydrogen.

Claim 16 (new): A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 12 in which

- W represents methyl or chlorine,
- Y represents phenyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine or chlorine; or represents chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-butyl, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-i-butyl, or trifluoromethyl,
- Z represents hydrogen,
- G represents chlorine,
- m represents 0 or 1,
- A represents hydrogen or methyl,
- B represents hydrogen or methyl, or
- A, B, and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent  $C_5$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl, with the proviso that in this case  $Q^1$  and  $Q^2$  represent only hydrogen,
- Q1 represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, i-propyl, or n-hexyl,
- Q<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen or methyl, or
- $Q^1$ ,  $Q^2$ , and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent  $C_5$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, with the proviso that in this case A and B represent only hydrogen,
- Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, and
- Q<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen.

Claim 17 (new): A process for preparing compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 12 comprising

(A) for compounds of formulas (I-1) or (I-2)

$$Q^1$$
 $Q^2$ 
 $Q^3$ 
 $Q^4$ 
 $Q^4$ 

(I-1) when m is 0

(I-2) when m is 1

in which

A, B, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) of Claim 12, and

G represents halogen,

reacting a compound of formulas (II-1) or (II-2)

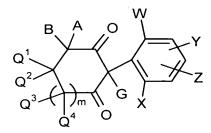
(II-1) when m is 0

(II-2) when m is 1

in which A, B, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) of Claim 12,

with a halogenating agent in the presence of a solvent and optionally in the presence of a free-radical initiator, and

(B) for compounds of formulas (I-1) or (I-2)



(I-1) when m is 0

(I-2) when m is 1

in which

A, B, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) of Claim 12, and

G represents nitro,

reacting a compound of formulas (II-1) or (II-2)

(II-1) when m is 0

(II-2) when m is 1

in which A, B, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) of Claim 12,

with a nitrating agent in the presence of a solvent.

Claim 18 (new): A process according to Claim 17 in which the nitrating agent is fuming nitric acid.

Claim 19 (new): A composition for controlling pests, unwanted vegetation, and/or unwanted microorganisms comprising one or more compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 12 and one or more extenders and/or surfactants.

Claim 20 (new): A method for controlling animal pests comprising allowing an effective amount of one or more compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 12 to act on the pests and/or their habitat.

Claim 21 (new): A method for controlling unwanted vegetation comprising allowing an effective amount of one or more compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 12 to act on the unwanted vegetation and/or its habitat.

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Claim 22 (new): A method for controlling unwanted microorganisms comprising allowing an effective amount of one or more compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 12 to act on the unwanted microorganisms and/or their habitat.

Claim 23 (new): A process for preparing a composition for controlling pests, unwanted vegetation, and/or unwanted microorganisms comprising mixing one or more compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 12 with one or more extenders and/or surfactants. --